ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN., SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1878.

VOL XXXVII-NUMBER 57

CLOSING RATES Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cotton, 6 1-8d. Memphis cotton, 10 3-8c. New Orleans cotton, 10 3-4c. New York cotton, 11c. New York gold, 101 1-4.

### WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. S10. OFFICE, | WASHINGTON, March 9, 1 a.m. For Tennessee and the Ohio valley and upper lake region, falling barometer, brisk and high southerly to easterly winds, stationary or lower temperature, threatening and rainy weather, with low barometer heavy rains and gales in the last section.

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY. WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, FRIDAY, March S, 1878, 10:08 p.m.

Bar. Ther. Dir. | Force. W. M. M'KLROY, Sergeant.

### A DEVASTATING DELUGE.

Damage Done by the Great Flood in the Sacremento Valley-Almost an Inland Sea.

A correspondent of the San Francisco Chronicle writes from Antioch, February 24th, describing the great flood in the Sacramento valley: "As we glance across the Grand Island at this point toward the Isleton sugaries, there is nothing but an immense lake. There is a succession of breaks of probably seven hundred feet, alternating with a few strips of sound levees for a mile or two. The depth of water on the island can best be described by saying that only the tops of high and substantial hay barns are barely projecting from the terrible flood. The barely projecting from the terrible flood. The souvenirs and all similar articles, of whatso-material composed, increased from of waters. We all tried to estimate the area of land covered by this flood, but could only arrive at some wild estimate that a section of land some fifty miles by twenty-five was submerged, except a few portions—say Randall's laland, on the San Joaquin side, and the Montezuma district. Passing along we find more levees broken, through which the water made free; cork bark manufactured, thirty tle are still standing, and in the trees roost cents per pound; cream tartar was reduced chickens, tooking bewildered. Here and there the busy Chinamen are striving to save the levees by scantlings and sacks. At Walker's Landing there is but little change one-half cents per pound; raisins were fixed at two and walker's Landing there is but little change trenuously denied. A thorough inspection of the overflowed districts below Sac-ramento, while it leads one to believe that it is impossible to estimate the damages with any correctness during the intense excitement that prevails, also demon-strates that it will not reach \$10,000,000, even including all prospective or consequential damages. After conversations with experienced men in several sections, I believe that, so far as it is possible to estimate at present, the following calculation will in the be found approximately correct: Cost f rebuilding, repairing and strengthening levees, \$2,000,000; loss of profits by destrucion of anticipated crops (outside figures), \$3,000,000; destruction of orchard trees water remains on land for two three months, \$50,000; destrucbuildings and repairs necessary for damaged structures, \$500,000; oss of furniture and household goods, \$200,expenses of boarding homeless families.

\$50,000; less of cattle, \$20,000; pasturage for cattle saved, \$100,000; expenses of transporting them from submerged districts to high grounds, \$25,000; destruction of fences, porting them from submerged districts to high grounds, \$25,000; destruction of fences, \$100,000; loss of rents to land-owners, bills to merchants from runned renters, \$500,000. The above figures show a total of nearly \$7,000,000, and even ellowing for further disasters through a rise of the wind and waters, and consequent increase of devastation, will cover the ruin in the district referred to. And now let us refer to one bright spot in the picture. In the first place, there is no doubt but that many thousand acres of the submerged districts will be vastly benefited in the course of time by the rich sediment deposited by the floods; secondly, that if the waters, as they assuredly will on that if the waters, as they assuredly will on certain portions, subside within the next three onths, crops can be raised along the upper off the water as near to its collection as possiand come down with an overwhelming and resistible force. We can well accept the leposits of centuries and the gradual upheaval which has taken place along the Pacific slope. This section is the natural ontflow of the leagues of snow clad Sierras and the deluge of rain which falls from Shasta to

### NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE March-April number of the International Review, A. S. Barnes & Co. publishers, New York and Chicago, is just out. It is full of most interesting reading matter—political, historical and literary. The Review may be had of all news-dealers, by single on the deferred payments at a rate of intercept on the the year. copy or by the year. Tus double number of the Irish World, containing a full account of the Robert Em-

met centennial celebration of March 4th, throughout the United States, has been published, and furnishes most interesting reading to citizens of Irish birth or parentage, as well as instructive reading for people of other na

### The Cincinnati Southern Railway. CINCINNATI, March 8.—In response to the

quiry of the committee recently appointed the chamber of commerce as to the cest of completing the Cincinnati Southern rail-road, the trustees of the read have replied lengthy communication to Theodore Cook, chairman of the committee, reviewing the work so far completed, and asking that the general assembly will pass an act granting authority for a further issue of two millions of city bonds to put the road in working order between Cincinnati and Chattanooga.

## Serious Charges against a Baptist Paster.

NEW YORK, March 8 .- Rev. George B. Vosburgh, pastor of the Madison avenue A letter from the secretary of war, asking for Baptist church, Jersey City Hights, was today arrested on the charge of attempting to poison his wife. Vosburgh waived a prelimmary examination, and gave bail in one thousand dollars to await the action of the grand jury.

## Portions of a Missing Dredgeboat Found.

NEW ORLEANS, March 8. - Captain Robinson, boarding fofficer at Southwest pass, reports that on Thursday, March 7th, about two miles from the pass, was found four awning stauncheons tied together, three of which were marked "M'Callister," and evidently belonged to the missing dredgeboat. Quebre March 8: The new government

has been sworn in by the lieutenant-governor. The following are the names of its members: Joly, Bachan, Marchand, Starnes, Daross, Chavean and Langdon. If the house does not vote the supplies this afternoon, it will be immediately dissolved by the lieutenant-

governor.

The Pacific Railway Committee Agree to an Appropriation of \$20,000 for a Survey from Austin, Texas, Across Mexico to the Gulf of California.

The Pacific Railway Sinking Fund Bill Reported upon Favorably - West Point Estimates-Progress of the Tariff Bill-Important Discussions in Cabinet

The House has the Day to Itself-After Disposing of a Batch of Small Matters, the Bill for Payment of Certain Ante-Bellum Mail Contractors was Discussed at Length without Result.

Washington, March 8.—The house committee on Pacific railroads agree to recommend the passage of the bill appropriating twenty thousand dollars for a survey of a railroad from Austin, Texas, through Chihuahua and Sonora to Topolovampo harbor, gulf of California gulf of California.

PROGRESS OF THE TARIFF BILL. The committee on ways and means to-day s flawing into the river. On many points cat- | per centum ad valorem; chloroform, fifty since Saturday, save that the waters have re- tured of cotton, was reduced from three to

WEST POINT ESTIMATES. The senate committee on appropriations to-day heard General Schofield in his explanation of the estimates for the West Point military academy, and completed the consideration of the bill. It will be reported Monday next. The committee recommend the restoration of the item reported from the house committee, but stricken out in the house, providing for longevity pay of pro-fessors. The committee also insert the items of twenty-one thousand dollars for the hos-pital building, thirty-eight thousand dollars for water supply and add six thousand six hundred and fifteen dollars to the amount appropriated by the house for the pay of cadets, so as to make it equal to the sum ex-pended for that purpose last year. The sec-tion prohibiting the appointment of gradu-ates of the academy to a second-lieutenancy in the army, except when vacancies actually exist in regimental organizations, is stricken

THE TARIFF BILL DISCUSSED IN CARINET The state department was represented at

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY SINKING FUND.

The senate committee on railroads has lands or rims of the island, equal in value to some two million dollars, and the vegetable gardens brought into order; thirdly, the lesson taught by this disastrous experience will, or should, lead to a vast benefit to this section and the State at large. This immense flood has demonstrated several facts, foremest of which are, that the beds of the Sucrements and other rivers and the reconveyance of twelve million acres of the reconveyance of twelve million acres of the reconveyance of twelve million acres of beds of the Sacramento and other rivers and | the reconveyance of twelve million acres of their tributaries or accessory sloughs are annually rising; that a system of levecing such as is adopted is powerless to counteract the from the grand watershed through this conduit; that a relief canal must be constructed to catch and carry features of the amended bill are as follows: ; and to enable the various freshets to run All moneys due these two companies, on the off successively before they can aggregate first of April next, for government transportation, are to form a neuclus of the proposed sinking fund, the amounts to be made equal theory that the whole of this vast section was once a huge inland sea, stretching from the bay up to the Sierras, gradually decreased by States treasury one million dollars per year, in semi-annual payments, until the year 1900, when the bonds indorsed by the government become due. The interest is to be accumulated semi-annually at the rate of six per cent. a year upon all amounts thus placed to the credit of the sinking fund, and these pay-ments are to be in heu of the requirements of the present law as to the annual payment of five per cent. of the net earnings and the re-

### securities. Congressional Proceedings. IN THE HOUSE.

est which shall equal the rate then being

Communications from American type founders protesting against certain petitions for the abolition of the tariff duty on type, con-sidering it as scandalously false, as contain-ing statements many of which are utterly devoid of truth, and as in the interest of foreign type-founders and their products, was re-

The senate amendment to the bill suspending the operation of the revised statutes in regard to guano islands were concurred in. A committee was authorized to arrange the proceedings for placing the Centennial memorial in the state department. An invitation was received from Superintendent M'Pherson to view the exhibits of the bureau of engraving and printing before

The speaker laid before the house the following communications, which were referred: A letter from the secretary of war, asking for dred dollars for accommodation at the prov-ing ground at Sandy Hook; a letter from the secretary of war stating that the post quar-termasters at Chicago and New York would be ordered to appear before the committee on military affairs.

The senate bill, known as the long-bond

bill, was referred to the committee on ways and means. The committees were then called for their reports of a private nature. The speaker then called the committees for reports of a private nature. The morning hour was consumed in discussion upon the resolution, reported adversely by the commit-tee on accounts, for the payment of laborers employed in the cloak rooms, which was finally referred to the committee on civil-

service reform. Mr. Atkins offered a resolution calling or the secretaries of the interior and of war for full information in regard to the geographical and geological surveys conducted by their PROCURE it in time it you wish to save doctor bills. Dr. Bull's cough syrup. Price The house then went into committee of the

WASHINGTON.

ished business being the bill for the payment of certain ante-bellum mail contractors.

The bill makes available immediately an The bill makes available immediately an appropriation of three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars already appropriated for the payment of such contracts, for services rendered prior to May 31, 1861.

Mr. Frye said that if the United States government owed a just debt to a man who afterward went into the rebellion, he was in favor of the government discharging its just obligations; but this bill provided that payments should be made up to May 31, 1861, while in reality most of the States went into rebellion in the previous January. He therefore offered an amendment providing that no

payment should be made to mail contractor services rendered after their respective States adopted ordinances of secession. Mr. Mills argued that inasmuch as the United States did not recognize the insurrectionary condition of the southern States until May 31, 1861, the government should pay for the services rendered in those States up to Mr. Reagan pursued the same line of argu-

ment, and stated that the Confederate gov-ernment had required all postmasters to ac-count to the United States government for all moneys, stamps, etc., in their possession up to the thirty-first of May, 1861. Mr. Conger read from an order issued May 20, 1861, by the postmaster-general of the Confederate States, instructing the post-masters of the United States government in the southern States, to retain in their posses-sion, subject to the further order of the department, for the benefit of the Confederate States, all mail bags and other property belonging to the postal service.

Mr. Willets denied the statement made by

Mr. Reagan some time ago, that the Confed-

erate government had never paid or assumed to pay contractors, and read from an act passed by the Confederate congress, in which it assumed to pay every dollar, the only limi-tation being that such contractors should be loyal to the Confederacy. He had found, upon examination of the Confederate records, that eighteen of those claims had been audited and paid, and the Confederate government had gone so far as to provide that if the United States government should thereafter pay them, the contractors should reimburse the Confederate government for the amounts paid them. He also quoted from the report made by Mr. Reagan as Confederate ate postmaster-general, in which he credited himself with five hundred and two thousand dollars paid on account of services rendered

prior to May 31, 1861. Mr. Aiken inquired if because eighteen claims had been paid, the government should repudiate its honest debts.

Mr. Reagan said he had not seen any of his reports since the end of the war, but if he had all of his reports he thought he could prove what he had previously stated, but if the gentleman from Michigan [Willets] was right he would concede to an amendment so ceded nine inches. I cannot find out any definite news about loss of life. There are reports that one man was killed at Pierson's barn, on Brennan Island; but among the hundred persons. I have resont the dollars per ton; kaoline, four dollars per ton, and fuller's-earth three dollars per ton. any gentleman for carrying the mails in the

> Confederate government. Mr. Cox [Ohio] said that whatever might be the result of the facts which took place during the exciting times of the reballion, no one on his side of the house would hesitate to accord to the gentleman from Texas [Reagan] entire candor in his position, for he had won their respect by his conduct on this floor. [Applause on the Democratic side.]
>
> Mr. Tucker said that the statement which had been made by the gentleman from had been made by the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. Willets] had been taken from the archives of the Confederate government, which had been taken by the conquerors thirteen years ago, and had been concealed since, though he attributed no unworthy purpose in their concealment from the eyes of Confederates.

Mr. Conger—They were not changed. Mr. Tucker—No one said they had been changed, and the gentleman who suggests it imputes to me a motive that suggested itself in his mind. Continuing, he said that Mr. Willets had not read the extracts fully, for he had not time to read the documents that he proposed to print in his remarks. He [Mr. Tucker] was not willing that the vote should be taken on this bill until it had been recommitted for an examination into the facts, and he believed that such an examina-tion would clearly vindicate the honor of the Confederate government and of every southern man who stood on that side of the house. He wanted that vindication to be made on a clear statement of the facts. He thought he knew the explanation of the whole matter, and that he had the key to it. But he pre-ferred that the bill should be recommitted so the facts should come out, and he was sure that the gentlemen on the other side, who thought they had found a mare's nest of dishonor to the Confederacy, would be as glad to see as their present fellow-citizens that honor had been vindicated. He therefore moved that the committee rise and the bill be re-

The committee rose, but a point of order being raised that the bill was still in committee of the whole, a motion to recommit the bill to the committee on postoffice and postroads could not be entertained. The speaker announced that he would be absent to-morrow, and appointed Mr. Blackburn speaker.

### DISASTROUS FIRE

At Panama - Twenty-Six Buildings Consumed-Total Loss, Five Hundred Thousand Dollars-The Names of the Principal Sufferers.

NEW YORK, March 8.—A telegram in this city, from Panama, announces a disastrous fire. The dispatch is not precise in its statenent, but it is inferred that the fire started in F. C. Herbruger's drug store, under the Grand Central hotel, in Plaza Grand, and and that a store in the farthest corner of the Commercial block had been burned. This would indicate that the Grand Central hotel and the Commercial block were destroyed. These buildings were separated by a narrow street. The Evening Post has been making inquiry about the fire in Panama, and learns that the Grand Central hotel, reported burned, occupied the greater part of the south side of the Plaza Grand, which is the center of the business district of the city. The Pacific Mail steamship company has received a dispatch stating that twenty-six buildings paid by the government on a majority of its a dispatch stating that twenty-six buildings were burned and that the hotel was saved. No damage was done to either the railroad or No damage was done to either the railroad or the Pacific Mail steamship property. Another dispatch says that three blocks in the princi-pal part of the city were destroyed. The sufferers are Lansbury, Wilson & Brakemor, ship chandlers; Isaac Brandon & Co., grocers; Schriber Brother's shipping-house, and Sternbergh, Cooke & Bolanders. Many residences were also burned. Total loss, five hundred thousand dollars; insurance, two hundred and thirty thousand dollars, all in erman companies. The Grand hotel was also burned, and was insured for eighty thousand dollars. It cost one hundred thousand

A Man Charged with Poisoning his Entire Family.

No. 1 Poisoning his Entire Family.

Several dispatches from Poisoning Poisoni New York, March 8.—While Henry Schmidt, his wife Barbara, her mother, Elizabeth Schmidler, and their daughter Cathatic scandal. It seems he was married with rine, were sitting at dinner to-day at 97 Pitt | religious rites, at Malta, in 1854; that his street, they were all taken with vomiting, with the exception of Schmidt himself, who, under the pretense of going for a doctor, went out and did not return. His wife thought he had poisoned them, and succeeded in reaching the street and giving the alarm. Schmidt was afterward captured in an alley, Schmidt was afterward captured in an alley, but denied the poisoning. He has been out tersigned by the Neapolitan consul, failing of work for some time past, and has often quarreled with his wife and threatened to put them all out of the way. When searched at the stationhouse a razor was found on him, here, awaiting orders. The ship Euphrates, and also a bottle, in the bottom of which was arsenic. On the stove of the house in Pitt street was found a pot of milk containing a large quantity of arsenic, and the milk was been detained since March 6th. Four smaller used in the coffee which the members of the men-of-war have gone to the Dardanelles family drank. The physicians state that the girl is out of danger, but it is hardly proba-ble that the wife or her mother will recover.

Bad Associations have Brought an Ed-itor to Grief. Pottstown, Pa., March 8 .- James Flannery, the defaulting clerk of the Pottstown iron company, and Richard L. P. Reifsnider, late editor of the Pottstown Advertiser, both plead guilty to-day to the charge of stealing five thousand dollars from the iron company. whole upon the private calendar, the unfin- I They will be sentenced to-morrow.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Cable Dispatches Concerning the Eastern Question, and Continental Affairs Generally-News from London, Vienna, Berlin, Athens, Rome, Etc.

Discussions in British Parliament Concerning the Turko-Russian Peace-Signor Crispi, of the Italian Ministry, Charged with Bigamy.

Humbert Forming a New Cabinet-Russia Negotiating with Persia for More Territory, Etc.

Pera.

Pera, March 8.—Reouf Pasha's departure for St. Petersburg, to exchange the ratification of the truth, has been postponed for a few days. After to-morrow the police-regulation comes into force, by which the police may enter houses in Turkey occupied by foreigners without authority of the consols. Vienna.

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Hungarian delegation that the government had no intention to annex or occupy Bosnia and Herzegovina, and that the powers had no intention to annex or occupy Bosnia and Herzegovina, and that the powers had no intention to annex or occupy Bosnia and Herzegovina, and that the powers had no intention to annex or occupy Bosnia and Herzegovina, and that the powers had no intention to annex or occupy Bosnia and Herzegovina, and that the powers had no intention to annex or occupy Bosnia and Herzegovina, and that the powers had no intention to annex or occupy Bosnia and Herzegovina, and that the powers had no intention to annex or occupy Bosnia and Herzegovina, and that the powers had no intention to annex or occupy Bosnia and Herzegovina, and that the powers had no intention to annex or occupy Bosnia and Herzegovina, and that the powers had no intention to annex or occupy Bosnia and Herzegovina, and that the powers had no intention to annex or occupy Bosnia and Herzegovina, and that the powers had no intention to annex or occupy Bosnia and Herzegovina, and that the powers had no intention to annex or occupy Bosnia and Herzegovina, and that the powers had no intention to annex or occupy Bosnia and Herzegovina, and that the powers had no intention to annex or occupy Bosnia and Herzegovina, and that the powers had no intention to annex or occupy Bosnia and Herzegovina, and that the powers had no intention to annex or occupy Bosnia and Herzegovina, and that the powers had no intention to annex or occupy Bosnia and Herzegovina, and that the powers had no intention to annex or occupy Bosnia and Herzegovina, and that the powers had no intention to annex or occupy Bosnia and Herzegovina, and that the powers had no intention to annex or occupy Bosnia and Herzegovina, and that the congress at Baden. France had no intention to annex or occupy Bosnia and Herzegovina, and that the congress at Baden. France had no intention to annex or occupied to a power had no intentio St. Petersburg.

formerly ambassador at Constantinople, is mentioned as likely to accompany Prince averse to the introduction of the questions Gortschakoff to the congress at Cologne. A letter to the Cologne Gazette, from Pera, states that Suleim Pasha has been drowned. His papers proved that he was contemplating a conspiracy for the overthrow of the sultan. A special from Corfu reports that the Turks have driven the insurgents from (rhiask, Lyocarsior and Chalkybei.

Rome.

A serical to the question of the questions at the introduction of the questions of the questions of the questions of the questions at the Greek question, the final settlement of which is not yet imperative. All other powers being ready to accept any date of meeting, the only question is: "Will Russia accept that proposed toward the end of the month?" Russia's answer is expected immediately, and when it arrives the date will be fixed. The Berlin government will issue to the conservation of railways in the proposed toward the end of the month?" Russia's answer is expected immediately, and when it arrives the date will be fixed. The Berlin government will issue to the construction of railways in the proposed toward the end of the month?" Russia's answer is expected immediately, and when it arrives the date will be fixed. The Berlin government will issue to the construction of railways in the northern provinces of the republic. These concessions are whelly valueless until rational communication between points in northern Mexico. In the event of revolutions, or the incapacity of the Mexican authorities to protect the invested capital and iabor, United States troops will be appealed to. Diaz and members of his cabinet have, from time to time, granted concessions to individuals for the construction of railways in the northern Mexico. In the event of revolutions, or the incapacity of the Mexican authorities to protect the invested capital in opening railroad communication between points in northern Mexico. In the event of revolutions, or the incapacity of the Mexican authorities to protect the invested capital and iabor, United States troops will be appealed to. Diaz and members of his ca

spective governments to which they are accredited, and asking how a change of the Vatican's policy—indicating a firm, though less aggressive line—would be viewed by the Catholic governments.

King Humbert having deputed a prelate from upper Italy to congratulate Pope Leo on his accession to the papal throne, the pope thanked the king verbally by the same intermediary.

drassy's statement to the delegation will be to the effect that peace can only be brought about by an understanding between all the powers. Austria cannot look to this or that defend the interests of Europe, with Europe, and her own interests, if necessary alone.'

It is expected that the vote of credit will pass the Austrian as well as the Hungarian diets, but the former with difficulty.

intermediary.

The chamber of deputies elected Signor Cairoli president of the house. Berlin.

formal points.

the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. J. Joyce, New York; secretary and treasurer, Colonel R. M. now communicating with other powers, principally Austria, regarding the basis on which the conference should proceed. The government had stated their opinion that not merely part, but the whole of the treaty between Russia and Turkey should be submitted to a

down by international writers respecting the was passed through the commons without amendment and without debate. A colliery explosion occurred to-day near lasgow. Twelve miners have been rescued, and seventeen are still in the pit. But it is not expected that they will be alive when reached. Rescuers thus far have been pre vented from reaching them because of fre quent explosions.

the delegations a cabinet question. The project will encounter strong opposition. A majority of the Hungarian delegates think the credit is intended to be used for the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which they consider only justifiable in the event that Servia or Montenegro raise pretentions to those provinces. Austria's Polish subjects are also opposed to occupation, but favor a credit for opposing Russia and Servia. Croatian parties are also agitating in the direction of their respective wishes and suppose rection of their respective wishes and sympa-thies. Agitation is probably fomented from without for the purpose of creating internal difficulties for the government at a moment when grave decisions may have to be taken. Many well-informed people believe the occu-pation scheme must be abandoned, which opinion seems to be substantiated by the fact marriage was registered at the Sardinian con-sulate in 1855; that, in 1874, he separated from his wife, and in January last married

which his marriage was void.

A dispatch from Malta, dated this evenhomeward bound, with one thousand and sixty-eight soldiers, and the Serapis, outward and one to Crete.' An Athens dispatch says that by the advice of foreign consuls the Cretan insurgents have accepted the armistice offered by the

Turks. A dispatch from Vienna says it is believed in well-informed quarters that the reorganization of Bulgaria will be intrusted to a more moderate politician than the late Prince er Correspondentz states that Count Andras- the proceedings.

sy was present at the informal meeting of the Hungarian delegation in Vienna on Thursday. Explanations were given which satisfied the delegates almost without excep-tion. It was also declared that the occupa-tion of Bosna was altogether out of ques-tion. The vote of credit was only required to provide against the contingency of the mobilization of the army. A majority of the meeting supported the view that the govern-ment's demand for credit should be referred to the committee on foreign affairs, and they to the committee on foreign affairs, and they were convinced that it would pass without

> A telegram from Rome announces tha Pope Leo has written to the czar expressing the hope of a resumption of the negotiations relative to the church in Poland. He intends writing a similar letter to Emperor William. He even wishes to send a special envoy to Berlin, but the ultramontanes oppose suca a measure. The Swiss guards have renewed the disturbance of Thursday, and they will probably be dismissed.
>
> A special from Rome announces that the ministry has resigned, and that the king will probably summon Signor Zaraudelle to form

Bosnia and Herzegovina, and is preparing to assist the Turks to resist it. This sensa-

ional news causes much comment, but it evi-

will receive reassurances. Prince Auerisberg stated in the reichsrath to-day that every question but the eastern would be excluded from the scope of the congress. England,

CHEESE, BUTTER AND EGGS

Discussed by the Dairymen on the Last

Day of the Session of their Con-

vention in Chicago-Adjourn-

ed to Meet in New York

Next March.

IN THE AFTERNOON SESSION

were appointed a committee, in connection

IN THE EVENING

The Italian Ministry Resigned, and King

St. Petersburg, March 8.—The Agence Russe states that Prince Alexis Solinoff,

Rome, March 8.—In consequence of the appointment of Cardinal Franchi pontifical secretary of state, the French ambassador to the Vatican has applied to be recalled.

Cardinal Franchi has sent a circular to the papal nuncios abroad, requesting detailed information upon the relations with the respective governments to which they are active that the entire cabinet has resigned. Signor Deprico has hopes of forming another.

A Vienna dispatch says: "Count Andrew governments to which they are active affect that the entire cabinet has resigned. Signor Deprico has hopes of forming another.

A Vienna dispatch says: "Count Andrew governments to which they are active affect that the insurgents hold all of the province except the towns.

A Rome correspondent confirms the report that the entire cabinet has resigned. Signor Deprico has hopes of forming another.

A Vienna dispatch says: "Count Andrew governments to which they are active that the entire cabinet has resigned. Signor Deprico has hopes of forming another.

A Vienna dispatch says: "Count Andrew governments to which they are active that the entire cabinet has resigned. Signor Deprico has hopes of forming another.

Berlin, March 8 —It is now thought that Herr Benningsen will succeed Herr Cam-phausen as Prussian minister of finance.

England's delay in accepting a congress re-sults from taking time to consider purely the formal points.

The reichstag to day passed two clauses of the chancellor's substitutes bill. It postponed discussion of the third clause until te-morrow. The Saxon minister supported the bill, as constituting the foundation for a good administration of the empire, but declared himself as opposed to formation of imperial ministries, as were also the Bayarian and ministries, as were also the Bavarian and Wurtemburg representatives. Prince Bismarck incidentally remarked that he did not abandon the hope of eventually forming an independent provincial representation for Alsace and Lorraine.

London LONDON, March 8.—The government has taken measures to establish direct telegraphic communication with Besika bay, by way of Alexandria.

It is said that Russia and Persia are nego-tiating for an exchange of the district of Bay-azaid for certain Persian territory on the Cas-In the house of lords, this afternoon, Lord Derby said: "Persia has assured the govern-ment that she has no understanding with Russia regarding the cession of the district of the Caspian in exchange for the district of

In the house of commons Sir Stafford With the committee on exhibits, to arrange Northcote, in reply to a question put by Lord Hartington, said that the government had informed Austria that it did not object to tended to make it both attractive and in-Berlin as the place of meeting for the con-erence. He also said that Lord Lyons will onbtless be the British plenipotentiary. Lord Derby also said the government was

York; secretary and treasurer, Colonel R. M. Littler, Davenport, Iowa; vice-presidents, J. C. Rarich, Wauseon, Ohio; C. W. Chase, New York; E. D. Barker, Pennsylvania; O. S. Bliss, Vermont; T. W. Tester, Michigan; W. W. Denter, Illinois; Wm. Harris, Indiana; H. D. Sherman, Iowa; A. Palmer, Minnesota; A. J. W. Pierce, Wisconsin; S. B. Chase, Kansas; S. R. Udell, Massachusetts; E. W. Whittlesey, Connecticut; H. L. Parsons, Rhode Island; J. B. Wooster, California; J. L. Winfrey, Tennessee; J. L. Ruhl, West Virginia; P. G. Botsford, Kentucky; S. R. Udell, Missouri; G. E. Perles, New York; Wm. G. Whitmore, Nebraska; H. E. Soule, Maine; E. M. Slayton, New Hampshire; J. C. Miller, Virginia and District of Columbia. The committee on carrying out the resolu-In the house of lords, this afternoon, Lord Lord Cairns, lord high chancellor, in response to a question by Lord Hammond, said the object of the territorial waters jurisdiction bill, now before parliament, was not to go any way beyond the established rule laid extent of territorial jurisdiction. The bill

The committee on carrying out the resolu-tions relative to the Paris exposition will be ompleted to-morrow. Ex-President Doe, of the Boston produce exchange, was appointed special commis to act for the association at Paris. Four hundred delegates have attended the convention, and resolutions of thanks to the Chicago produce exchange, John B. Drake, proprietor of the Grand Pacific hotel, the press and city officials, were adopted. lieved that Count Andrassy has abandoned his intention to make the vote of credit by the delegations a cabinet question. The pro-At a late hour the convention adjourned to meet in New York city on the first Wednesday in March, 1879. The Honest-Money League.

CHICAGO, March 8.—The executive committee of the Honest-Money league has issued a call for a meeting of persons friendly to the object of the league, to take place at the Grand Pacific hotel, in this city, Friday evening, March 15th, at two o'clock. The call states that the object of the meeting is to call states that the object of the meeting is to perfect a permanent organization for the northwest; to thereby disseminate sound views on finance, and to counteract the influence of organized agitators, who would lead the nation to the adoption of an irredeemable paper money. The leaders of the movement report that it is rapidly gaining strength here, and that letters are received daily from outside the city representation. outside the city, expressing a warm interest

raceful Row over the E ship of a Penitentiary. BUFFALO, March 8.-The wrangle over the keepership of the Eric county penitentiary, which has created no end of political excitement since February last, culminated to-day in Sanuel N. Baker, the Republican nominee, taking forcible possession. About two o'clock this afternoon a battering-ram was improvised, and the outside door forced Baker entered and demanded the papers, etc. Revolvers were presented, but none used. Weston and his followers were then forcibly ejected, and in the scrimmage two of West-on's followers were badly bruised and slight-ly cut. Unusual excitement prevails, and it is thought the end is not yet.

The Repeal of the Resumption Act and Bankrupt Law Demanded. Louisville, March 8.—An enthusiastic meeting of the leading business men was held here to-day, to pronounce in favor of the repeal of the resumption act and bankrupt law. Committees were appointed to prepare resolutions demanding the repeal of these laws, to be reported at a noon meeting to-morrow. This meeting will be preliminary Tcherdasky, thus removing all suspicion of a lengthened stay of the Russians.

A dispatch from Pesth says that the Pesth-the committees will form the programme of

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

Minister Foster Getting Instruction Before Returning to his Post-A Proposed Treaty to Secure Protection to United States Capital and Labor.

Washington special to the New York World: Minister Foster has returned to Washington, after a brief absence, for a conerence preparatory to his return to the City of Mexico. Although it was given out week or ten days ago that the Diaz government would be recognized in a brief time, the fact is there will be no immediate haste in the matter. The differences which exist between this government and that of Diaz are far from a settlement—so tar, indeed, that Mexico has virtually refused compliance with one of the exactions of this government. Aside fron this, the legislative inquiry into the Mexican situation has not been completed by either branch of congress, and that will be awaited before anything definite to desided by the executive. Mr. Schleicher's committee has about concluded taking evidence, and the chairman has arranged the preliminary details of his report. a cabinet.

The London striking masons yesterday resolved that, in consequence of several masters having offered nine and one-half pence per hour, all strikers are authorized to accept that rate. The strikers originally demanded ten pence. The strike is collapsing.

A special to the Berlin National Zeitung from Vienna, says that Russia suddenly seems to object to the Austrian occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and is preparing It is now in print, and will be ready for presentation to the house in a short time.

In his report Mr. Schleicher reviews the relations of Mexico with the United States in the past, and discusses the best means of securing the commerce of Mexico for the United States. A large number of southern and western members of congress dently requires confirmation.

A Vienna correspondent confirms the report that Count Andrassy yesterday told the Hungarian delegation that the government are interested in securing, if possible, the annexation of the northern provinces of Mexico by peaceable means to the United States. To secure this end a joint resolution has been introduced in the senate by Mr. Jones, of Florida, and in the house by Mr. Whitthorne, of Tennessee, to authorize a treaty with the republic of Mexico to secure protection to the capital and labor of citizen of the United States which may be invested and employed in opening railway communications in the northern States of Mexico. The resolution requests the President to open negotiations with the government of Mexico to secure a treaty, which is intended to be something of the style of the Gadsden treaty of 1853 with Mexico. The object of the resolution is to secure the em-ployment of American capital in opening railroad communication between points in northern Mexico. In the event of revoluoncessions are wholly valueless until rati

### TELEGRAPH BRIEFS.

fied by the Mexican congress.

Turin, March 8: Count Sclopes is dead. Vienna, March 8: The Archduke Francis father of the emperor, is dead. Constantinople, March 8: It is stated that Safvet Pasha will represent Turkey at the Little Rock, March 8: Major-General W. S. Hancock, United States army, arrived here Owen Sound, Ont., March 8: Navigation

is partly opened and steamers are sailing out Georgian bay and Lake Huron are perfectly St. Catherines, Ont., March 8: The strike on the Welland canal works is virtually over, the laborers receiving an increase of thirty to thirty-five cents per day. Cleveland, O., March 8: J. J. Parsons, dealer in stoves, in this city, assigned to A. J. Marvin. Liabilities, ten thousand dollars;

assets, five thousand dollars. CHICAGO, March 8.—The Dairy conven-tion was thinly attended this morning, owing Athens, March 8: General Grant arrived to the absence of several of the delegations at the Piræus to-day, escorted by three ironto the absence of several of the delegations which are visiting the stock-yards and other institutions. The moraing was then taken up with speeches. J. C. Rorick, of Ohio, spoke on milled butter, or worked over butter. Mr. Belknap, of Boston, took up the subject, complaining that the milled butter, which is always inferior, is worked off on the eastern markets as first-class, and thus damage is done to all western dairy product. The subject was further discussed by eastern and western delegates, and the convention, at noon, adjourned until two o'clock. clads. A large crowd witnessed the landing of the general, who afterward visited the New Edinburg, Ont., March 8: The steam-boat Lincoln, belonging to the M'Naughton forwarding company, was burned at the dock this morning. Loss, twelve thousand dollars; half covered by insurance.

Ottawa, March 8: A man named Paque recently left the Upper Ottawa shanties and started to walk home. He was out seven days without food, and on reaching a farmhouse gorged himself to such an extent that he died shortly afterward. number of communications were read. Hartford, Conn., March 8: The Charter Oak conspiracy cases against H. J. Furlur, R. Wiggin, J. C. Walker and S. H. White, The egg interest was debated, and a special committee was appointed to report on hand-ling and shipping improvements.

G. M. Wagner, of Chicago, discussed the relations of the shipper and the commission

former officers, came up in the crimina term of the superior court to-day. By agreement it was put over for trial to Tue It was decided to hold an international dairy fair this fall, and the vice-presidents St. Louis, March 8: To-day a fire in Low-ell, a suburb of St. Louis, destroyed Charles Koenig's saloon and boardinghouse, Lindwert's grocery store, Bliesner's tin and stove store, and several other structures, unhousing a dozen families. Fifteen thousand dollars was the total loss.

The New Canadian Ministry. QUEBEC, March 8 .- The galleries of the leg islative assembly were densely packed again to-day. The ex-ministers and their followers took seats on the opposition side, while a few of the old opposition who remained in town occupied the treasury benches. The speaker reported the delivery to the lieutenant-governor of the address passed by the house yes-terday, and read his honor's reply. Laferday, and read his honor's reply. La-framboise stated that the new administra-tion formed, and which had been sworn in to-day, was composed of Hon. N. G. Jobe, premier and commissioner of agriculture and public works; P. Bachared, treasurer; F. Langlier, commissioner of land; F. G. Mar-chaud, provincial secretary; H. Starnes, resi-dent consul; D. A. Ross, attorney-general; and A. Chanveau, solicitor-general. La-framboise, on behalf of the new cabinet, said they would abandon the bill imposing new they would abandon the bill imposing new taxes, which will be rendered unnecessary by the system of economy and retrenchment which the cabinet propose completing, with the aid of the house, and other measures the aid of the house, and other measures before the house, the passage of which is merely a matter of form. Hon. Mr. Augers, late attorney-general, made a full explanation respecting the dismissal of the late cabinet officers, and read a voluminous correspondence between the premier and lieutenant-governor relating to matters which led

ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS NASHVILLE, March 8 .- River falling, with LITTLE ROCK, March 8.—River 8 feet 6 inches and falling. Weather cloudy and EVANSVILLE, March 8.-Weather chiefly clear. Thermometer 57 to 70 deg. River falling, with 22 3-10 feet. Down: Mary

VICKSBURG, March 8. - Weather warm and cloudy. Thermometer 67 deg. River rose 2 inches. Up: Alice, 9 a.m.; Thompson Dean, 8 a.m.; Charles Morgan, 11 a.m.; Gold Dust, 4 p.m. Down: Centennial, 10 a.m.; Golden Rule, 8 p.m. last night.

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FUNERAL NOTICE.

PARKER-The friends and acquaintances of WILLIAM GARNETT PARKER, and of his mother's amily, are invited to attend his funeral this (SAT-URDAY) morning, at 101/2 o'clock, from the Second Presbyterian Church. Services by Rev. Dr Boggs.

I. O. O. F. FUNERAL NOTICE. PARKER-The members of Bluff City Lodge, No. 187, I. O. O. F., are requested to meet at Odd-Fellows Hall this (SATURDAY) morning, at 91/2 e'clock

prompt, to attend the funeral of Bro. G. W. PARKER.

## All sister lodges are respectfully invited. A. E. Kenneday, Secy. W. A. RUDD, N. G. CATARR

IS IT CURABLE?

THOSE who have suffered from the various and complicated forms of disease assumed by Catarrh, and have tried many physicians and remedies without relief or cure, await the answer to this question with considerable anxiety. And well they may, for no disease that can be mentioned is so neiversally prevalent and so destructive to health as Catarrh. Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, and serious and frequently fatal affections of the lungs follow, in pany instances, a case of simple but neighbour and account of the language of several constants. Other sympathetic affections, such as deafness, impaired eyesight, and loss of sense of smell, may be referred to as minor but nevertheless serious results of neglected Catarrh, bad enough in themselves, but as nothing compared with the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs likely to follow.

IT CAN BE CURED. IT can be cured. There is no doubt about it. The immediate relief afforded by SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH is but a slight evidence of what may follow a persistent use of this remedy. The hard, incrusted matter that has lodged in the nasal passages is removed with a few applications; the ulceration and inflammation subdued and healed; the entire membranous linings of the head are cleaned and purified. Constitutionally its action is that of a powerful purifying agent, desiroying in its course through the system the acid potson, the destructive agent in catarrhal diseases.

A COMPLICATED CASE.

Gentlemen, — My case is briefly as follows: I have had Catarrh for ten years, each year with increasing severity. For nine years I had not breathed through one nostril. I had droppings in the throat, a very bad cough, asthma so bad as to be obliged to take a remedy for It at night before being able to lie down and sleep, and a constant dull pain in my head. My head was at times so full of catarrhal matter as to injure my sense of hearing and compel me to get up several times in the night to clear it and my throat before I could sleep. Everyone of these distressing symptoms has disappeared under the use of not quite three bottles of Ganfond's Rapiola (Curk. My hearing is fully restored. I have no asthmatic symptoms, so cough, no droppings in the throat, no headsche, and in every way better than I have been for years. I could feel the effects of the Curk on my appetite, on my kidneys, and, in fact, every part of my system. What has been done in my case is wholly the effect of the Radical Curk.

Very respectfully,

C. H. LAWRENCE.

Indorsed by a Prominent Druggist. I hereby certify that Mr. Lawrence purchased the RADICAL CURE of mc, and from time to time made me amiliar with his case. I believe his statement to be true in every particular.

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KNIGHTS OF HONOR. MEMBERS of Memphis Lodge, No. 196, K. of H. are notified to assemble at their hall this (SATURDAY) morning, March 9th, at 945 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our deceased brother, W. GARNETT PARKER. All sister lodges are cordially invited.

C. E. TUCKER, D.

I. O. W. M. MEMBERS of Shelby Lodge, No. 41. I. O. W M., are nottlied to assemble at their hall this (SAT-URDAY) morning, March 9th, at 1914 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late brother, W. GARNETT PARKER. All sister lodges are cordially invited.

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THE undersigned hereby gives notice that all the estate, real and personal, of the firm of Shane, flarris & Co. was conveyed to him, as trustee, on the Harris & Co. was conveyed to min, as a conveyed to min, as 27th ult., for the benefit of all the creditors thereof. I therefore notify all creditors of said firm of Shane, Harris & Co., and also their separate creditors, to meet at my office, No. 56 East Court street, on the 15th inst., to prove and file their claims, and to take such other action in the premises as they may deem necessary.

Mach 5, 1872 Memphis, Tenn., March 5, 1878.

NOTICE. THE regular monthly meeting of the stockhold-ers of the Peoples Building Company was ad-journed from Tuesday evening, 5th inst., to FRI-DAY, 8th, at 7½ p.m., at No. 39 Madison street. office of Robinson & Malone, for the purpose of leaning money and transacting such other business as the stockholders may deem necessary. W. A. GOODMAN, President, H. E. GOODLETT, Secretary.

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NOTICE is hereby given, that a certificate for 10 shares. No. 191, of the Bluff City Building and Loan Association, issued to D. M. Philip, and bearing date of January 17, 1876, has been lost or mislaid, and that I have applied to said Association for a duplicate certificate of stock.

Memphis, Feb. 19, 1878.

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